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NEWPORT, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1844.

Established A. D. 1758

#### The Dewport Mercury 18 PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

J. H. BARBER. No. 133, Thames Street.

discretion of the Editor) until arreages are quality, and to undergo the inspection

Single papers six CENTS, to be had at the

# Jou Pullythans.

such as Hand Bills, Posting Bills, Circulars, Cards, Notifications, &c. &c., prompty executed at the usual prices.

# STATIONERY, &c.

C EEL PENS ; Lead Pencils ; Slate w Pencils ; Ink Stands ; Wafers ; Pen Sein Holders ; Blue Ink ; Taylor's Black She Ink, superior to any other ; Ink Powder ; Writing and Letter Paper, of the Ope best quality ; Quills ; Pencil Leads ; Har Back Sand ; Wallets ; Account Books Bon of various sizes ; Commercial Blanks ; Marline Spikes, each 14 & 28 Second Glas. Bill Paper, &c. &c. For sale at No. Tallow. lb 133 Thames street, by

J. H. BARBER.



#### For Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, and all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, and Chest.

is an old, well tried, and almost uni- Sheathing paper, ream rereally approved remedy. It has been Pump tacks, copper, ib extensively used for the last 15 or 20 years Screws, dez in almost every city and town in New Hammers, each No. 10, Pump hammers, each Paper, letter, ream South and West. It is recommended and Adzes, each, prescribed by many of the most respectable physicians as a safe, convenient, and very efficacious medicine, and acknowledg- Handsaw files, each. ed by thousands, who have for a long time | Wood rasp, each used it, and continue to use and recommend | Jointer planes, each it, to be the most valuable remedy for the Fore planes, each above complaints ever offered to the Ameri. Jack planes, each can public.

sort to the style of advertising which is often adopted at the present day They do not wish to deceive the credulous and unsuspecting, but appeal, with confidence to Gouges, each the facts, and experience of a discerning steelplate Handsaws, Bushed Friction Rol. New England who have not used this pre. Compass Saws, each paration themselves, or who have not Screw Drivers, each friends who have used it. Numerous cer- Rules, each tificates from physicians and others, having for many years been published, it is deemed Iron Squares, each unnecessary to add any at this time. Be Beef Kids, copper sure to get the genuine. Call for it by its whole name, "Vegetable Pulmonary Balram," and avoid " Carter's Pulmonary Balsam," and the numerous imitations which have sprung up in consequence of the great Cold Chisels, each celebrity of the true article. See that it Chain Punches, each is signed Wm. Jon'n Cutler. Prepared by Reed, Wing & Cutler, wholesale druggists | Bolt Rope, to 54 Chathum street, Boston, and sold by Ravens Duck, heavy, Whiting, lb lruggists, apothecaries, and country merthants generally. Price 50 cents.

For sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR.

Nov. 9, 1844 .- 6m.

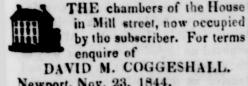
Cours of Probate, Middletown, Nov 18th A pplication was made for an Administrator to be appointed on the estate of FELIX PECKHAM, late of Middletown, deceased,

It is ordered. That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town House in Middletown, the 3d Monday in December next, It I o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order 3 several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A true Copy-witness,
JOSHUA COGGESHALL, Probate Clerk.

## TO LET

and possession given immediately.



Newport, Nov. 23, 1844.

# North River Hay.

ty. Enquire of J. S. MUNRO.

Newport, Nov. 16, 1844-3m.

# N Store 300 Bundles of prime quali-

R. I. U. Bank Building,

# NOTICE.

Newport, November 27, 1844. No Paper discontinued (unless at the All articles furnished to be of the best following table, to wit :-

the officers maki	ng the requisition.
ent Tarred Hemp	Sail Needles, doz
Cordage, lb.	Marline Needles, doz
lent Manilla Cor-	White Lead, ground in oil, lb
ent Bolt rope, hemp	
	Black Paint, lb
ain Cables, lb.	Green Paint, lb
chors & Kedges, lb	
	Bright Varnish, gal
o Hemp, lb. *	Black Varnish.gal
useline, lb	Spirits Turpentine, gal
mbroline, lb.	Paint Cil, gal
k, lb.	Copal Varnish, gal
ging leather, side.	Puity, lb
ipping twine, Ib.	Paint brushes, assorted
ne twine, lb.	doz
et Copper. lb.	Tar brushes, each
per nails, lb.	Varnish brushes, each
oks of Thimbles, lb	Painters Tools, assor-
on Thimbles, lb	ted doz
ndspikes, each	Litherage, lb
ving Mallets, each	Brass Compasses, each
it Hooks, each	Pendant Halyards, lb
-11 1111	

ses, each Bunting, all colors. Quils, 100 Hand Lines, each Deck Buckets, each Deep Sea Lines, 120 ledar Buckets, each fathoms each crubbing brushes.doz.Deep Sea Leads, lb Hand Leads, lb Hickory brooms, dox. Spy Glasses, each Match Ropes of Staves, ignal lanterns, each

scrapers, iron handle, Flints, per 100 l'owder Funnels, each Patent Deck Lights, Ladles & Worms, each Rammers & Sponges, Oakham, lb Spikes, lb Shod handspikes, each

Olive Oil, gal THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM Cot nails, 3d to 20d, lbCotton Canvass, bolt No. 2. Paper, foolscap, ream

Pump leather, side

lamp brushes, doz.

orn brooms, doz

Log Lines, Il

Black Lead, lb

Parceling, yd

Oak Firewood, 4 feet long, delivered, cord Pitch, bbl Turpentine, bbl Beeswax, 1b Black lead, lb Rotten Stone, 16 Palms, doz Palm Irons, doz Wrought Nails, lb Smoothing planes, each Boat's Oars, foot The proprietors of this article cannot re. Single padlocks. brass Tormenters, each Sauce Pans, each Chalk, lb Lehigh Coal, delivered

Chalk lines, each Bushed Blocks, each Chisels, each sheave, inch Holy Stones, handled

Bath Bricks, doz Pump Leather, lb Spoke Shares, each Holland Duck, A.A. Writing Ink, quart hooped, each Sperm Oil, winter, gal Sewing Thread, lb Sperm Oil summer. galCylinder Flannel, yd Cotton Twine, lb Candles, sperm, lb Gimlets, assorted, doz

Sail Needles, assorted, Steel Marline Spikes, Spun Yarn, lb each Tar Oil, gal Ravons Duck, light, Lamp Black, lb Cook's Ladles, each

Open Thimbles, lb Frying Pans, each Welded Thimbles, lb WILLIAM ENNIS, Collector.

belt

Nov. 30-3w.

#### Flour, Buckwhear, Butter, &c., &c.

THE subscriber has recently returned from New York with an additional supply, added to his former Western pur chase, viz :-

Family Flour, Buck W. Flour, Goshen & Western Butter, Cheese by the box & cask, Cheap Lard in small kegs, Spits & Pippin Apples, per bbl. Snelbark Nuts, per bbl or bushel, Damson Plumbs, by bushel, &c., Fresh Raisins by the box, Fresh Figs in small drums, Brown Sugar, White Beans by the Bushel, &c. For sale at No. 9, Devens' Wharf, by HENRY POTTER.

# Newport, Nov. 30.

and possession given immediately,

TO LET

THE large and commodious room, di-rectly over the Mercury Office. For terms apply to

J. M. HAMMETT. 133 1.2 Thames street. Newport, Nov. 2.

### NOTICE.

BY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, CUSTOM HOUSE, & COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, CUSTOM HOUSE, & Newport, November 27, 1844. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office, until Wed. Served at this Office, until Wed. nesday, Dec. 18th, at 12 M., for fur- day, Dec. 18, 1844, at 12 M., for the Terms-Two Dollars per annum nishing the hereinafter mentioned sup. supply of Rations to the Petty Officers will be charged for each subsequent inser- are to be furnished, at such time as may January, 1845, to the 31st day of Debe required, for the use of the Revenue cember, 1845. The ration for the Revion .- All Advertisments, except where an Cutters and Boats which may be em- enue Service is the same as that allowed

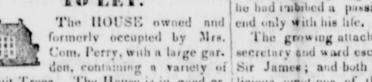
Per Week.	Saturday,	Friday,	Thur sday,	Wednesday,	Tuesday,	Monday,	Sunday,	DAYS OF	
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.	Suet.	Po
3:3:3			pris .		-		51	Beet.	Pounds of
w	-		Marie Company	-		-	1	Pork,	Sp
	Connect	-	k0#			-	POR- 1	Flour.	10
01		*		300	10	-	1	Cheese	1
982	4	74	=	14	7		4	Bread	00
101	-	10			-	-		Butter	ne
-7	-	-	-	-	н	-		Sugar	Ounces of
-1		Four	oun	ces p	er w	eek.	i	Tea	10
101	-					-	-1	Peas	-
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1 401	-	Actorio en para por	Maria de la composición dela composición de la composición de la composición dela composición dela composición dela composición de la composición de la composición dela	A civilente la c	681 milianoccy	medical	mend	Ving'r	10 8

The rations must be of good and wholesome quality, be approved by the Collector, and the different articles comprising the rations to be delivered on board the Vessel in good and sufficient casks and vessels, to be provided by the contractor, and the contents thereof distincily marked.

It is to be understood that the contractor will be bound to furnish, upon reason. able notice, as often as may be required by the Captam of the vessel, with the approbation of the Collector, (not exceeding, upon an average, one day in each week) such fresh meat and fresh vegetables, as may be equivalent to the corresponding parts of the ration allow-

30d, Copper Measures, even od in the pays sorries and, convector. Nov. 30 - 3w.

## TO LET.



on Champlin's Wharf. Apply to

B. A. MASON. Nov. 2.

# Smoke

House.

OIIN W. DAVIS, No. 100, Thames Street, has in readiness his SMOKE HOUSE, for the purpose of smoking HAMS. He will also take Hams to cure, in the best manner. Those who favor him with their custom will please send them as above, and they will be satisfactorily attended to. It any one de- every dream has its waking, and Alice sires Mr. D. to send for their Hams and and her lover were to be separated .return them, he will do so at a small additional expense.

Newport, Nov 9, 1844.-3m.

# TO LET.



THE upper part of the House the subscribers residence. For terms apply to

S. T. NORTHAM. Also, a large School Room, in a very pleasant situation, near the residence of Dr. Cotton.

### WINTER ARRANGEMENT. FOR NEW YORK.

Fare--- Cabin, Forward Cabin, 1.50. Deck.

THE SPLENDID STEAM BOAT

# MEPTUNE,

CAPTAIN ROLLINS,

Will leave Newport for New York TUESDAY EVENING, about 8 o'clk. Regular days for leaving Newport for New York Tuesdays and Fri

The NEPTUNE will leave New port for Providence every Tuesday and Friday morning, on her arrival from N. York at about 5 o'clk. Fare 50 cts. Freight taken at very reasonable rates.

For further information, apply to CHAS. N. TILLEY, No. 142, Thames street. Newport, Oct. 19, 1844-1f.

# SEIETT TIES and the heart of Alice sunk as she listen- | deed if the wit of two women cannot hit

THE DOVE. BY MRS. E. H. W. MAY.

" How beautiful," said Eveline, " not Advertisements not exceeding a sque so plies, from the 1st. day of January, 1845, and Seamen of the United States Reve. a speck on the glossy cont-oh! what a inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents to 31st December, 1845. The supplies nue Cutter Jackson, from the 1st day of pet we shall make of him" and she gazed up in admiration at the dove which "It is maded a treasure," said Alice,

account is open) must be paid for previous ployed in this District, at the prices set in the Naval Service, omitting the liquor, again caresing it "how thoughtful in opposite the articles below enumerated : and consists of articles enumerated in the Roland. Let me see, I will call it Roland, after the donor; and so think of him and the time when he will return."

Alice and Eveline were cousins ; but Alice was a rich heiress, while Eveline, depended on the bounty of her mutual uncle, Sir James Morton, the guardian childhood together, the two cousins had scarcely one thought which was not in common, each sharing the other's little confidence and evincing a love which led many to suppose them sisters. If Alice were sick, who watched by her side so tenderly as Eveline? If Eveline could not leave her chamber, did not Alice deny herself the glorious sunshine and the gallop through the park that she might read to the invalid? In childhood they had slept together, and now, though budding into womanhood, they still shared the same couch, Eveline knew, as Alice knew herself, the progress of the affection which had grown up between the young heiress and Roland de Villiers. But who was Roland de Vilhers? A young cadet, descended from a distant branch of the family who had come, about a year before, to reside at Morton's Castle in the capacity of Secretary to Sir James. Graceful and accomplished in every manly exercise, it became his under stood duty to attend the cousins on their rides, on one of which occasions he opportunely rescued Alice from a frightened horse who had galloped with her to the very edge of a precipice, and who, in another moment, would have plunged her into the abyse below. The gratitude was returned-for, from the first mement when the young cadet beheld her, he had imbibed a passion which was to

The growing attachment between the Com. Perry, with a large gar. secretary and ward escaped the notice of den, containing a variety of Sir James; and both yieding to the de-Fruit Trees. The House is in good or. licious emotions of the hour, took no der, and has every convenience for a thought of the possibility that other deslarge family. Possession given as soon times might be planned out for them by as desired. Also .- A three story store the haughty baronet. Thus a year passed on smoothly, in so unmitigated happiness, that even Eveline, in beholding their falicity, grew happier berself. Oh! there is noting like a first and unclouded love. In that delicious dream, everything lends its aid to increase its joy. The flowers seem more beautiful than before; the brook sings on its way with a gladness which makes our very heart leap; the birds have a carol sweeter than the music of Eden, and winds and woods and skies, the leastet and the verdant grass, hillstop and valley, all rejoice with us. But The baronets attention had at last been called to the intimacy existing between the lovers, though he was ignorant that said. their vows had been exchanged. Dreading, however, such a result-for he had other views for Alice-he determined to banish Roland from the castle, and acin Thames street, next north of cordingly procured him a commission in the Guards, of a character so honorable that the young man could not hesitate to

> thusiasac hopes of winning wealth and fame to lay at the feet of Lady Alice. The evening before his departure was spent with Alice, and many were the vows exchanged between the lovers .-A favorite pet, a snow white dove, which hitherto had been the inhabitant of his room, was commended to the care of his mistress, and then, imparting a last kiss on her lip, he tore himself from her .-The next morning, at daybreak, he departed, but not before Alice had caught a last look at him, as she watched behind the curtain of her chamber window .-Thenceforth the pet dove, the last gift of Roland, was to be her constant compan-

accept it. His scheme succeeded, and

towards his patron, and burning with en-

A few months after the departure of pected arrival of Lord Balmerine a young nobleman who had come into possession of a handsome estate, but of whom an unpleasant rumor touched his character had gone affoat. Sir James, however, alluded to these, in order to deny them, when he announced the visit.

agreeable as well as worthy man.

cruel, and the prey of the worst of vices." "Heigho !" said the gay Eveline, "we own yet. But I see you are too serious than marry this wicked Lord."

appearance and demeanor fulfilled the be thought of, dear Alice.' worst fears of the cousins. He was abut something, apparently a life of dis- hands. of the orphan heiress. Brought up from sipation, erased every lineament of beauty, 'And yet,' continued Eveline, after a the truth. The baronet was addicted to clapsed during which neither spoke. play, and in his last visit to the capitol 'The dove, the dove,' suddenly exhim, even for the few hours each day accounts." which she was accustomed to devote to 'Oh, what a happy thought !' said from a more serious source. But the messenger. vain nobleman, who prided himself on All was now delight, for the revulsion

old, and have long been casting about in my mind how I should best fulfil my trust, and see you properly settled in life. At length fortune has come to my aid, by introducing to my acquaintance my Lord Balmarine, a pobleman of sufficient tank, of ancient family and of extensive possessions. My lord yesterday honoted me with a proposal for your hand .-And as you must have seen the particu larity of his attentions towards you, and had, by your silence, encouraged his hopes, I did not hesitate to accept him

for you." Alice felt as if she could have sunk into the floor, but rallying her teeling faculties, she made an effort to look up, and gasped rather than said-

" But-but-" she could utter no more. " But what ?" said Sir James, somewhat sternly, "surely you have not deceived Balmarine and myself."

Alice felt that her suitor could not be deceived; but her uncle's assertions stag. gered her as to his own impressions .-Alas! she little knew the deep plot that had been laid against her. At last she

" Oh! do not marry me to that man. Indeed, indeed, I can never love him.'

"Pshaw !" said Sir James, rising, for he wished to avoid expostulation, " a mere girlish whim. Nor do I," he continued, with a sternness that silenced Alice with fear, " mtend that any such fools ish notion shall prevent you from securing your own happiness; for one so high Roland last the castle, full of gratitude n rank and opulent as Lord Balmarine, how can you be else than happy? And mark me, I have noticed an improper futimacy between you and De Villiers; and shall therefore deem it my especial duty to see you do not fall a prey to a may now use toward you. Perhaps, then, exclaimed in answer to the questionto marry my lord in two days. This is bride."

With these words he left the chamber, of these will of the late Sir. Edward Len. and Alice fell fainting upon the floor. Sir James had calculated on overawing his gentle niece, and perhaps he would have succeeded had she been alone. But Eveline posessed a determination united to an energy which rendered her a danher lover, Sir James announced the ex- gerous confidant; and her sympathies were all enlisted on the side of her cousin. From Alice she learned all, and at once began to look about for the means of circumventing the plot.

tone which required no interpretation, and you; and it will be a pretty tale in penalty of losing her estates if she mar-

on an expedient," "What shall we do, Eveline " she

'Oh, you do not know my uncle,' ansaid, when alone with her cousin, "the swered the desponding Alice, " when he meaning of Sir James is evident. You has once made up his mind, nothing can know he is my guardian, and, as I be- move him. Besides, you know, he has lieve, controls the disposition of my es. the sole disposition of my hand." tates unless I marry to please him. And

And what of that? Are you to make this dreadful Lord Balmerine, who is so yourself miserable for life to please him?" · But my father communded it in his Wille And Hids, bis wich and not me unality

Now if you talk in this strain. I give to laugh. Well, then, if we can do no up all hope. Do you think your kind fa-better, we can give up our estates sooner ther would ever have asked you, much less forced you to marry such a man as When the expected suitor arrived, his Lord Balmarine? The idea is not to

But what shall we do? Oh ! if Robout thirty, and had once been handsome, land was here,' she said, wringing her

and impressed his countenance with sel- pause. 'I scarcely know how he can get fishness, coarseness and brutality. Un. there in time. It is a three day's journey der what strange hallucination, Sir James to London-that is six days to go and had been led to favor the suit of this no. come -- and the wedding is named for bleman, was a mistery to the cousins .- Wednesday," and she paused again in Their minds were too innocent to suspect perplexity. The space of a minute

had lost such large amounts to Lord claimed Alice, her face lighting up with Balmering as to place himself in the no- hope. 'I remember that Roland once bleman's power. The attentions of Lord told me his pet belonged to the carrier Balmerine soon became so obtrusive that species, of whose wonderful sagacity and Alice found great difficulty in avoiding swiftness we have read such marvellous

private study; and notwithstanding her Eveline, springing up and clasping ber coldness and even hauteur towards him, hands with delight. 'We will tie a bilhe persevered in these attentione, as if let to the bird and let him fly, when he consious that the influence of her guardian will make for his old home in London .would remove her scruples, whether they Long before night, Roland will be on his arese merely from maiden coyness, or way bither. I will tun and bring tho

his successful gallantries, never enter- from despair to hope is extatic. The tained the thought that his daily rebuts carrier dove was soon freighted with his rose from anything but the modesty of a precious billet, in which Alice and Eveyoung and an experienced girl. He had line narrated as briefly as possible, the been about a month at the castle, when extent of the danger which surrounded one morning Sir James entered the bon- the heiress, and conjured Roland to come doir of Alice, and politely requesting Ev. to their aid, and, if possible, to save her. cline's absence took a seat by his fair When the bird was loosed, he paused which the act celled forth, soon ripened ward, who trembled violently in anticiscarcely necessary to say that the feeling was refureed—for, from the first meusual courtly suavity. "I am growing then, wheeling off in the direction of the hen, wheeling off in the direction of the capitol, shot as an arrow from the bow.

But though, during the rest of that day, the cousins were full of hope, night bro't with it doubts and fears which until then had been overlooked. The bird might deceive them after all, or Roland might not be in London, or he might be unable to teach them in time, and, even if he did arrive before the ceremony, could be prevent the sacrifice? With morning, hope assumed its swav-but long ere evening they began to despond. and when the fatal day arrived, bringing no intelligence of Roland, even Eveline was in despair.

Meanwhile the preparations for the ceremony were in progress, and the company had met in the great parlor. Alice had suffered herself to be attired in a rich dress. Eveline assisting her with trembling hands. At first they had tho't of flight, but when Eveline would have reconnoitered she saw that they were watched by confidential servants at every avenue. In despair she turned to Alice, admitting that there was no hope; for an escape was impossible, and the bour had passed when Roland, by riding day and night, would have arrived. More like a victim, therefore, than as a bride, the almost fainting Alice, attended by Eveline, descended to the parlor. A cold shudder seized the bride when her intended husband approached her; and she would again have besought her uncle's mercy had not his stern brow forbidden all hope. Nor did the company afford one whom she could turn to far aid, except Eveline.

The bridegroom assumed his place, the ceremony began, and the priest had asked if any one forbade the marriage, designing fortune hunter, You will your- when a rush was heard at the door, and self thank me hereafter for any rigor I three individuals entered, one of whom "I do-, Roland de Villiers, as hold-Monday-Wednesday you become his ing the maiden's plight, and in tho name of these two companions, trustees

> nox, father of the bride." All startled, and the priest paused, while Lord Balmarine moved closer to the bride, but Alice, evading him flew to her lover, shrieking, "Save - save me !"

"I will, dearest," said De Villiers, tenderly pressing her to his bosom, 'Lord' Stanbope, will you be so good as to read the certified copy of the will ?" One of his companions, an elderly

'Cheer up, dear Alice,' she said, wind. gentlemen stepped forth, and read aloud ing her arm tenderly around the neck of from a parchment he held in his hand, her cousin, 'it is darkest you know, just to the effect that Sir James Morton was "He will, perhaps, spend a month with before the dawn ; and who can tell but, to have the goardianship of the heiress us-perhaps longer," he concluded, glan. ere three days, instead of being the wife until her 18th year, and the right until cing at Alice. "He is certainly a most of this hateful lord, you may be the wife that age of controlling her marriage; but of Roland. We must think of some way when her eighteenth year had been Her guardian spoke this in a meaning to circumvent this foul plot against him reached his right was to cease, and the

pertunely ?" exclaimed Eveline.

ing to Lord Stanhope, one of the trus. sion (time and space) are so far in the the Government will continue to be ditees. I learned your rights. Before progress of modification, by the improve- rected to this end.

her hand?

#### PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate and

Notwithstanding the exciting scenes Our prayers should evermore be offered point of view, the matters alluded to, are, strongest hopes that the mission will be of country within the limits of Texas, be sentiment. No definitive action having through which we have passed, nothing up to the Father of the Universe for his altogether, insignificant in amount, when crowned with success. has occurred to disturb the general wisdom to direct us in the path of our compared with the ample resources of With Brazil our relations continue on the general wisdom to direct us in the path of our compared with the ample resources of these numerous tribes lead them the question referred uself directly to the peace, or to derange the harmony of our duty, so as to enable us to consummate that great nation; but they, nevertheless, the most friendly footing. The com- invariably to war whenever protexts ex- decision of the States and the People political system. The great moral spec. these high purposes. tacle has been exhibited of a nation, ap- One of the strongest objections which which arise under scizures and detentions ing Empire and the United States is be- pleasure against this Government or just terminated, afforded the best opporproximating in number to 20,000,000 of has been urged against confederacies, by of American ships on the coast of Africa, coming daily of greater importance to people for negotiating the treaty. What tunity of ascertaining the will of the people, having performed the high and writers on government, is the liability of upon the mistaken supposition indulged both; and it is the interest of both that interest of hers was affected by the treaty? States, and the People upon it. Pending important function of electing their Chief the members to be tampered with by for. in at the time the wrong was commit- the firmest relations of amity and good She was despoild of nothing, since Texas that issue, it became the imperative duty Magistrate for the term of four years, eign Governments, or the people of for- ted, of their being engaged in the will should continue to be cultivated be. was forever lost to her. The indepen- of the Executive to inform Mexico that without the commission of any acts of eign States, either in their local effairs, slave trade,—deeply affect the sensibilitiveen them. violence, or the manifestation of a spirit or in such as affected the peace of ties of this government and people. - The Republic of New Grenada still ral of the leading powers of the earth. - the American People, and that until their of insubordination to the laws. The others, or endangered the safety of the Great Britain having recognized her res. withholds, notwithstanding the most per. She was free to treat—free to adopt her decision was pronounced, any serious ingreat and mostimable right of suffrage whole Confederacy. We cannot hope ponsibility to repair all such wrongs, by severing efforts have been employed by own line of policy—free to take the vasion of Texas would be regarded as an has been exercised by all who were in- to be entirely exempt from such attempts her action in other cases, leaves nothing our Charge d' Affaires, Mr Blackford, to course which she believed was best calvested with it, under the laws of the dif- on our peace and safety. The United to be regretted upon the subject, as to all produce a different result—indemnity in culated to secure her happiness. Her could not be looked upon with indifferferent States, in a spirit dictated alone by States are becoming too important in cases prior to the Treaty of Washington, the case of the brig "Morris." And the Government and people decided on ence, I am most happy to inform you, a desire, in the selection of the agent, to population and resources not to attract the than the delay in making suitable repara. Congress of Venezuela, although an aradvance the interests of the country, and observation of other nations. It there- tion in such of them as fall plainly within rangement has been effected between Executive saw, in the acquisition of such and I trust that whatever your action to place beyond jeopardy the institutions fore may, in the progress of time, occur the principle of others, which she has our Minister and the means of advancing their may be upon it, Mexico will see the imunder which it is our happiness to live. - that opinions entirely abstract in the States long since adjusted. The injury inflicted affairs of that government, for the pay- permanent happiness and glory. What portance of deciding the matter by a re-That the deepest interest has been mani. in which they may prevail, and in no by delays in the settlement of these claims ment of \$18,000, in discharge of its lia. principle of good faith was then violated? sort to peaceful expedients, in pretorence fested by all our countrymen in the re. degree affecting their domestic institu- falls with severity upon the individual bilities in the same case—has altogether what rule of political morals trampled to those of arms. The decision of the sult of the election, is not less true, than tions, may be artfully, but secretly, en. claimants, and makes a strong appeal to neglected to make provision for its pay. under foot? So far as Mexico herself People and the States on this great and highly creditable to them. Vast multi- couraged with a view to undermine the her magnanimity and sense of justice for ment. It is to be hoped that a sense of was concerned, the measure would have interesting subject, has been decisively tudes have assembled, from time to time, Union. Such opinions may become the a speedy settlement. Other matters, ari justice will soon induce a settlement of been regarded by her as highly bene. manifested. The question of annexation at various places, for the purpose of can. foundation of political parties, until at sing out of the construction of existing these claims. vassing the merits and pretensions of last, the conflict of opinion, producing an treaties, also remain unadjusted, and will Our late Minister to Chili, Mr Pen. had been exhibited, I repeat, by eight sideration. By the treaty itself, all col. those who were presented for their suf. alienation of friendly feeling among the continue to be urged upon her attention. dleton, has returned to the United States now nine -years of fruitless and ruinous lateral and incidental issues, which were frages; but no armed soldiery has been people of the different States, may innecessary to restrain, within proper lim. volve in one general destruction the hapnecessary to restrain, within proper lim. tie, the proper zeal, or to prevent violent by institutions under which we live. It the dividing line established by the Treaty which is delayed on grounds altogether Emigration has flowed into her territory the dividing line established by the Treaty which is delayed on grounds altogether Emigration has flowed into her territory the dividing line established by the Treaty which is delayed on grounds altogether Emigration has flowed into her territory the dividing line established by the Treaty which is delayed on grounds altogether to the wisdom of the successor has been directed to urge the which continues to increase in strength. and obedience to the laws, which, with in regard to States. An interference of season, by the failure of Congress, at its claim in the strongest terms; and, in the Mexico requires a permanent boundary and in that form it has been submitted to mere individual exceptions, every where one in the affairs of another, is the fruit- last session, to make a timely appropriation of failure to obtain a permanent between that young republic and herself the ordeal of public sentiment. A conpossess the American mind, and controls ful source of family dissentions and neight ion of funds to meet the expenses of the adjustment, to report the fact to the Ex. Texas, at no distant day, if she continues trolling majority of the People, and a with an influence for more powerful than borhood disputes; and the same cause American party, and by other causes. — ecutive at as early a day as possible, so separate and detached from the United large majority of the States, have dehosts of armed men. We cannot dwell affects the peace, happiness and prosperi- The United States Commissioner, how. that the whole matter may be communi- States will inevitably seek to consolidate clared in favor of immediate annexation. upon this picture without recognizing in ty of States. It may be most devoutly ever, expressed his expectation that, by cated to Congress. it that deep and devoted attachment on hoped that the good sense of the Ameri- increased diligence and energy, the party At your last session, I submitted, to the contiguous provinces of Mexico. The branches of Congress, from their respecthe part of the People, to the institutions can people will ever be ready to repel will be able to make up for lost time. under which we live, which proclaim all such attempts, should they ever be We continue to receive assurances of with the Republic of Peru of the 17th Central Government has heretofore mani. phatic. It is the will of both the Peotheir perpetuity. The great objection made. which has always prevailed against the There has been no material change in all the other European powers; with ment of the claims of citizens of the and it is fair to infer that they would be annexed to the Union promptly and im-

might involve in ruin the entire Govern. the most friendly terms. Indeed, it af. the occurrence of any event which tion and prompt action. regulated by the laws of each State; and the United States. Amongst these, the while Austria, the Netherlands, Prusia, should have ceased. The United States all the world should have pronounced ment of all incumbrances upon them. the election is distinctly federative in all first and most effective are, no doubt, the Belgium and the other powers of Europe had a direct interest in the question. - just and reasonable. its prominent features. Thus it is that, strict observance of justice, and the hon- reap a rich harvest of blessings from the The contiguity of the two nations to our No negotiation upon that point could session, to induce a doubt that the dispounlike what might be the results under est and punctual fulfilment of all engage- ments. But it is not to be forgotten that, I informed the two Houses of Con- involve our peace. Unjust suspicions ted States and Mexico, in advance of the determination, on the part of her Govern-

has witnessed its rapid growth in wealth tiation is still pending. Should it, during come into competition, or but a limited time, exerted its friendly offices to bring assumption could not have been acted on these are the results which would rapand population; and, under the guide your session, be brought to definite con.

ried against his will, was to be of no ef. of the States-leaving the private citizen | made which should spread over him the sion, but not acted upon until near its annexation with Texas. The Executive with the whole world, the Executive in the full exercise of the high and enno. megis of our laws, so as to afford pro. close, when, for the want, I am bound to therefore, could not be indifferent to such does not besitate to say that the People hold in my hand the certified register of State the privilege, which can only be he shall have reached his distant home. was laid upon the table. This proceed-well to itself, as to the honor of the brave all consequences, sooner than subher birth, by which it appears that the judiciously exerted by itself, of consult. In this latter respect, the British Govern-

We have continued cause for expres. of freedom, of every land, to take up his derable, should be, with the greatest advantage of both countries.

ings, should they prevail, could only af. in the present state of the world, it is no feet the elections in single States, with- less necessary to be ready to enforce that instructions had been given to Mr the other of the belligerents against us; have had no right—no power—no au Executive. She still desires to throw out disturbing, to any dangerous extent, their observance and fulfilment, in refer- Wheaton, our Minister at Borlin, to ne- and, as a necessary consequence, Amer- thority, to have conducted such a nego- herself under the protection of our laws, the tranquility of others. The great ex. ence to ourselves, than to observe and ful- gotiate a treaty with the Germanic ican interests were made to suffer, and tiation; and to have undertaken it would and to partake of the blessings of our periment of a political confederacy— fil them, on our part, in regard to others. States comprising the Zoll Verein, if it our peace became daily endangered. In have been an assumption equally revolt. Iederative system; while every American each member of which is supreme-as Since the close of your last session, could be done-stipulating, as far as it addition to which, it must have been ing to the pride of Mexico and Texas, interest would seem to require it. The to all matters appertaining to its local in- a negotiation has been formally entered was practicable to accomplish it, for a obvious to all, that the exhaustion pro- and subjecting us to the charge of arro- extension of our coast-wise and foreign terests, and its internal peace and happi- upon between the Secretary of State and reduction of the heavy and enormous du- duced by the war, subjected hoth Mexico gance; while to have proposed in ad- trade, to an amount almost incalculable -- ness—while by a voluntary compact with Her Britannic Majesty's Minister Pleni. ties levied on our tobacco and other lead. and Texas to the interference of other others, it confides to the united power of potentiary and Envoy Extraordinary re- ing articles of agricultural production; powers; which, without the interposi- for any contingent interest she might have manufactures -- a constantly growing all, the protection of its citizens, in mat- siding at Washington, relative to the and yealding, in return, on our part, a re- tion of this Government, might eventuate in Texas, would have been to have treated market for our agricultural productions -ters not domestic - has been so far crown- rights of their respective nations in and duction of duties on such articles, the in the most serious injury to the United Texas, not as an independent power, but safety to our frontiers, and additional ed with complete success. The world over the Oregon territory. That nego. product of their industry, as should not States. This Government, from time to as a mere dependency of Mexico. This strength and stability to the Union,-

and direction of a superintending Provi. clusion, the result will be promptly com- manufacturing industry. The Executive, terms honorable alike to both the belli. fiance your own solemn declaration that summation of the measure of annexation. dence, the developments of the past may municated to Congress. I would, how. in giving such instructions, considered itbe regarded but as the shadowed forth ever, again call your attention to the self as acting in strict conformity with unavailing. Mexico seemed, almost Mexico would find her true interest to of the mighty future. In the bright recommendations contained in previous the wishes of Congress, as made known without an object, to persevere in the against the United States, in the event consist in meeting the advances of this prospects of that future, we shall find, messages, designed to protect and facili- through several measures which it had war, and no other alternative was left the treaty of annexation was ratified. Government in a spirit of amity. as patriots and philanthropists, the high- tate emigration to that Territory. The adopted; all directed to the accomplish- Executive could not permit itself to Nor do I apprehend any serious comest inducements to cultivate and cherish establishment of military posts at suita. The trea. well-known dispositions of Texas, and to be influenced by this threat. It repre- plaint from any other quarter; no suffia love of union, and to frown down ble points upon the extended line of land ty was, therefore negotiated, by which invite her to enter into a treaty for an sented in this, the spirit of our People, cient ground exists for such complaint. every measure or effort which may be travel, would enable our citizens to mi- essential reductions were secured in the nexing her territory to that of the United who are ready to sacrifice much for We should interfere in no respect with made to aleniate the States, or the Peo- grate in comparative safety to the fer. duties levied by the Zoll Verein, on to- ple of the States, in sentiment and feeling, tile regions below the falls of the Colum. bacco, rice, and lard, accompanied by a Since your last session, Mexico has A war, under any circumstances, is cannot be gathered from the act, any debia, and make the provision of the exist. stipulation for the admission of raw cot- threatened to renew the war, and has greatly to be deplored, and the United sign on our part to do so with their pos-A rigid and close adherence to the ing convention for the joint occupation ton, free of duty. In exchange for which either made, or proposes to make, formi. States is the last nation to desire it; but sessions on this Continent. We have terms of our political compact, and, above of the Territory by subjects of Great highly important concessions, a reduction of peace, it be re- interposed no impediments in the way of all, a sacred observance of the guaran. Britain, and the citizens of the United tion of duties, imposed by the laws of She has issued decrees and proclama. quired of us to forego the unquestionable such acquisitions of territory, large and ties of the Constitution, will preserve States, more available than heretofore to the United States on a variety of articles, tions, preparatory to the commencement right of treating with an independent extensive as many of them are, as the

ner birth, by which it appears that to such contained should be made to the Mexican Govern- sion of war was entertained by the Exand consequently your right, Sir James its own happiness;—these are the great interests of such of her people as are to in the treaty that its ratification should ment upon the subject. This was acceptable for the Constitution of the Constitution and consequently your right, on the Uni- be exchanged on or before a day which cordingly done; as will be seen by the opinion that, had the Treaty been ratinas passed away. Dat on James of liberty must ted States. She has made necessary has already passed. The Executive, copy of the accompanying despatch from fied by the Senate, it would have been ped off unobserved while the will was the classic and the control of the control o cherish, and the advocates of union must provision for their security and protect acting upon the fair inference that the Secretary of State to the United followed by a prompt settlement, to the The discomfitude of Lord Balmerine ever cultivate. Preserving these, and tion against the acts of the viciously Senate did not intend its absolute rejec. States Envoy at Mexico. Mexico has entire satisfaction of Mexico, of every avoiding all interpolations by forced con- disposed and lawless; and her emigrant tion, gave instructions to our Minister at no right to jeopard the peace of the world matter in difference between the two can better be understood that described.

He saw that his scheme had failed, and struction, under the guise of an imagined reposes in safety under the panoply of Berlin to re-open the negotiation, so far by urging any longer, a useless and fruit. did not pause to follow his confederate. Such a condition of things parations for hostile invasion of Texas "But how came you to arrive so op. influence of our political system is destined to be as actively and as beneficially sures are necessary. It will efford me ever, to say that his efforts, in this re. continent. Why should it be on this !-- that these were brought about because "The dove, faithful to his errand, felt on the distant shores of the Pacific, the greatest pleasure to witness a happy spect, have been unsuccessful. I am, A war of desolation, such as is now threat-Teached me on Monday evening, flying as it is now on those of the Atlantic and favorable termination to the existing nevertheless, not without hope that the ened by Mexico, cannot be waged withreaction me on Montaly evening, mying our peace and tranquility. The only formidable impedi- negotiation, upon terms compatible with great advantages which were intended to out involving our peace and tranquility. The only formidable impedi- negotiation, upon terms compatible with great advantages which were intended to and at his old window in the change in the public honor; and the best efforts of be secured by the treaty, may yet be real. It is idle to believe that such a war could arms and permitted a war, threatened to I am happy to inform you that Bel- own citizens, inhabiting adjoining States; mark a barbarous age, to be waged against midnight we had procured the necessary ments of the age, as to render no longer It would have given me the highest gium has, by an "arrete royale," in July and our neutrality would be violated, in her, because she has done so. documents, and have posted hitherto day speculative the ability of Representatives gratification, in this, my last annual comfrom that remote region to come up to the munication to Congress, to have been States to her own, so far as the direct Government to prevent it. The country character influenced the course of the Our story is done. There was a mar. Capitol, so that their constituents shall able to announce to you the complete riago, but it was that of Lady Alice and participate in all the benefits of Federal and entire settlement and adjustment of cerned. This measure will prove of States under invitations held out to began negotiated, had failed to receive the truge, but it was that of Lady Ame and Mexico. Those emi- ratification of the Senate. One of the her lover, for now she was her own mis- legislation. Thus it is that, in the pro- other matters in difference between the great service to our shipping interest; them by Spain and Mexico. Those emi- ratification of the Senate. One of the ner lover, for new sne was ner out the senate. One of the senate. One of the senate of of civil liberty will be enjoyed by millions Her Britannic Majesty, which were adof civil liberty will be enjoyed by millions the Britainic majesty, message. It is flatter myself that she will speedily reour system of Government be extended to so obviously the interest of both countries sort to a modification of her system, rewould be led by those sympathies to parsubmitted to the ordeal of public opinnow distant and uninhabited regions .- in respect to the large and valuable com- lating to the tobacco trade, which would ticipate in their struggles, however ener- ion in the United States. However un-In view of the vast wilderness yet to be merce which exists between them, that decidedly benefit the agriculture of the getic the action of the government to pre- tenable such an objection was estoemed House of Representatives of the United States, reclaimed, we may well invite the lover all causes of complaint, however inconsi- United States, and operate to the mutual vent it. Nor would the numerous and to be, in view of the unquestionable powformidable bands of Indians, the most er of the Executive to negotiate the trea. sing our gratitude to the Supreme Ruler abode among us, and assist us in the promptitude, removed, - that it must be No definate intelligence has yet been warlike to be found in any land, which ty, and the great and lasting interests inof the Universe for the benefits and bles- great work of advancing the standard of regarded as cause of regret, that any un- received from our Minister of the conclusings which our country, under his kind civilization, and giving a wider spread to necessary delay should be permitted to sion of a Treaty with the Chinese Em- to the States of Arkansas and Missouri, duty to submit the whole subject to Con-Providence, has enjoyed the past year. - the arts and refinements of cultivated life. intervene. It is true that, in a pecuniary pire; but enough is known to induce the and who are in possession of large tracts gress as the best expounders of popular

union on a foundation which cannot be the latter. These posts would constitute most of which were admitted free of all of threats, revolting to power, of our own Continent, upon mat- leading powers of Europe have made, shaken; while personal liberty is placed places of rest for the weary emigrant, duty under the act of Congress common. humanity; and which, if carried into ef. ters highly interesting to both, and that from time to time, in every part of the beyond hazard or jeopardy. The guaran. where he would be sheltered securely ly known as the Compromise law, and fect, would arouse the attention of all upon a naked and unsustained pretension world. We seek no conquest made by tee of religious freedom, of the freedom sgainst the danger of attack, from the but few of which were produced in the Christendom. This new demonstration of claim by a third power, to control the war. No intrigue will have been resorof the press, of the liberty of speech, of Indians, and be enabled to recover from United States, was stipulated for on our of feeling, there is too much reason to bethe trial by jury, of the habeas corpus, the exhaustation of a long line of travel. part. This treaty was communicated to lieve, has been produced in consequence treat-devoted as we may be to peace, accomplish the annexation of Texas.

"And now," continued the reader, "I bling attributes of his nature, and to each tection to his person and property when presume, of full time to consider it, it proceedings; and it felt it to be due, as of the United States would be ready to

likely to remain passive. The inclina- been taken on the subject by Congress, more particularly that limited class mercial intercourse between that grow- ist. Mexico has no just ground of dis. The great popular election which has dence of Texas was recognized by seve- the question of annexation was still before ficial. Her inability to reconquer Texas has been presented nakedly to their conher strength by adding to her domain the Instructions have thus come up to both the most friendly feelings on the part of March, 1841, providing for the adjust- fested itself in some of those provinces; ple and the States, that Texas shall be election, by the People, of their Chief our foreign relations since my last An- each, and all of whom, it is so obvious United States against that Republic; but inclined to take the first favorable oppor- mediately. It may be hoped that in car-Executive officers, has been the appre. nual Message to Congress. With all our interests to cultivate the most ami- no definitive action was taken upon the tunity to proclaim their Independence, & rying into execution the public will, hension of tumults and disorders, which the Powers of Europe we continue on cable relations. Nor can I anticipate subject. I again invite to it your attenwar would thus be endless ; or, if cessa- avoided. Future Legislatures can best ment. A security against this, is found fords me much satisfaction to state, that would be likely, in any degree, to disnot only in the fact before alluded to, but at no former period has the peace of that turb those relations. Russia, the great be my duty to make known to Congress, would only endure for a season. The should be formed out of the territory, in the additional fact that we live under enlightened and important quarter of northern power, the judicious sway of in terms both plain and emphatic, my interests of Mexico, therefore, could in when the time has arrived, for deciding a confederacy embracing already twen- the globe ever been, apparently, more her Emperor, is constantly advancing in opinion in regard to the war which has nothing be better consulted than in a that question. So with all others. By ty-six States; no one of which has pow. firmly established. The conviction that the road of science and improvement; so long existed between Mexico and peace with her neighbors, which would the treaty, the United States assumed while France, guided by the councils of Texas; which, since the battle of San result in the establishment of a permanent the payment of the debts of Texas, to an vote in each State is taken at the time seem to be growing and becoming deep. her wise sovereign, pursues a course Jacinto, has consisted altogether of pre. boundary. Upon the ratification of the amount not exceeding \$10,000,000; to appointed by the laws, and such vote is er amongst the enlightened every where; calculated to consolidate the general datory incursions, attended by circum. treaty, the Executive was prepared to be paid, with the exception of a sum announced by its Electoral College, and there is no people who have a strong peace. Spain has obtained a breathing stances revolting to humanity. I repeat treat with her on the most liberal basis. falling short of \$400,000 exclusively out without reference to the decision of the er interest in cherishing the sentiments, spell of some duration from the internal now, what I then said, that after eight Hence the boundaries of Texas were left of the proceeds of the sales of her public other States. The right of suffrage, and and adopting the means of preserving convulsions which have, through so years of feeble and ineffectual efforts to undefined by the treaty. The Executive lands. We could not, with honor, take the mode of conducting the election, is and giving it permenance, than those of many years, marred her prosperity; recover Texas, it was time that the lands, without assuming the full pay-Nothing has occurred since your last

and of the domestic institutions of each Legislative enactments should also be the Senate at an early day of its last ses- of the negotiation of the late treaty of and anxious to cultivate triendly relations Free and independent herself, she asks

question for our own decision, whether she shall be received or not.

The two Governments having already agreed, through their respective organs, on the terms of annexation, I would recommend their adoption by Congress in the form of a joint resolution, or act to be perfected and made binding on the two countries, when adopted in like manner by the Government of Texas.

In order that the subject may be felly presented in all its bearings, the correspondence which has taken place, in reference to it, since the adjournment of Cougress, between the United States, Texas, and Mexico, is herewith transmitted.

The amendments proposed by the Senate to the Convention concluded between the United States and Mexico on the 20th of November, 1843, have been transmitted through our minister, for the concurrence of the Mexican Government; but, although urged thereto, no action has yet been had on the subject; nor has any answer been given which would authorize a favorable conclusion in the future.

The Decree of September, 1843, in relation to the remil trade, the order for the expulsion of foreigners, and that of a more recent date in regard to passports -- all of which are considered as in violation of the Treaty of Amity and Commerce between the two countries, have led to a correspondence of considerable length between the Minister for Foreign Relations and our Representative at Mexico, but without any satisfactory result. They remain still unadjusted; and many and serious inconveniences have already resulted to our citizens in consequence of them.

Questions growing out of the act of disarming a body of Texian troops under the command of Major Snively, by an officer in the service of the U. States, acting under the order of our Government & the forcible entry into the custom-house at Bryarly's Landing, on Red River, by certain citizens of the United States, and taking away therefrom the goods seized by the Collector of the Customs, as fordence between the two Governments in reference to both subjects, will be found and circumstances, with the views taken on both sides, and the principles on which the questions have been adjusted. It remains for Congress to make the necessary appropriation to carry the arrangement into effect, which I respect-

fully recommend. The greatly improved condition of the Treasury, affords a subject for general congratulation. The paralysis which had fallen on trade and commerce, and loans, but also of bank facilities.

is, that the remaining stocks of the gov- and fruitless. This great and vitally ernment do not fall due at an earlier day; important task rests with Congress; and since their redemption would be entirely the Executive can do no more than rewithin its control. As it is, it may be commend the general principles which well worthy the consideration of Con- should govern in its execution. gress, whether the law establishing the I refer you to the report of the Secresinking fund-under the operation of tary of War, for any exhibition of the which the debts of the Revolution and army; and recommend to you, as well last war with Great Britain were, to a worthy your best consideration, many of great extent, extinguished-should not, the suggestions it contains. The Secre- cy of authorizing the establishment of a with proper modification, (so as to pre- tary in no degree exaggerates the great limited in amount to a specific sum,) be delay, in the work of erecting and finishre-enacted. Such provision, which ing the fortifications, to which he parti- portation of the mail. The example of stock, on fair terms, would serve to main- in a state of security against the hazards is strongly entertained, that the emolutain its credit at the highest point, and of hostile attack, within the last four ments arising from the transportation of prevent, to a great extent, those fluctua- years ; but considering the new elements mail matter to foreign countries, would but two years ago were offered for sale preparing and perfecting the means of to capitalists, at home and abroad, at a defence. I refer you also, to his report, suggestion meet your approval the prodepreciation, and could find no purchas- for a full statement of the condition of the suggestion meet your approval, the pro- more revived; and the whole country era, are now greatly above par in the Indian tribes within our jurisdiction.— priety of placing such ships under the exhibits an aspect of prosperity and happrudent forecast admonishes us to place beyond the reach of contingency the public credit.

The Executive has abated no effort in navy will not escape your observation. Trade and barter, no longer of the Son on the afternoon of Monday navy will not escape your observation. The application of steam to the purpose public credit. public credit.

to be received into our Union. It is a | inducements are held out for speculation | cultivation, add another bright trophy to ments; and that this new and powerful than myself, the noble and pleasing task nue, consisting of Banks of any descrip- thropy. tion, when it reaches any considerable amount, require the closest vigilance on the part of the government. All banking institutions, under whatever denomian almost exclusive regard to the interthe form of dividends, and a large surplus revenue entrusted to their custody is but too apt to lead to excessive loans and to extravagantly large issues of paper. As a necessary consequence, prices are nominally increased, and the speculative mania every where seizes

upon the public mind. A fictitious state of prosperity for a season exists; and, in the language of the day, money becomes plenty. Contracts are entered into by individuals, resting on this unsubstantial state of things, but the delusion speedily passes away, and the country is overrun with an indebtedness so weighty as to overwhelm many, and to visit every department of industry with great and ruinous embarrasment. The greatest vigilance becomes necessary on the part of government to guard against this state of things. The depositories must be given distinctly to understand that the favors of the government will be altogether withdrawn, or substantially diminished, if its revenues shall be regarded as additions to their banking capital, or as the foundation of an enlarged circulation. The government, through its revenue has, at all times, an important part to perform in connexion with the currency; and it greatly depends upon its vigilance and care, whether the country be involved in embarrassments similar to those which it has had recently to encounter; or, aided by the action of the Treasury, shall be preserved in a sound and healthy condition.

The dangers to be guarded against, feited under the laws of Texas, have are greatly augmented by too large a been adjusted; so far as the powers of surplus of revenue. When that surplus the Executive extend. The correspon- greatly exceeds in amount what shall be required by a wise and prudent forecast to meet unforeseen contingencies, the amongst the accompanying documents. Legislature itself may come to be seized It contains a full statement all the facts with a disposition to indulge in extravagant appropriations to objects, many of which may-and most probably wouldbe found to conflict with the constitution. A fancied expediency is elevated above constitutional authority; and a reckless and wasteful extravagance but too certainly follows. The important power of taxation, which, when exercised in its most restricted form, is a burden on labor and production, is resorted to, under various pretexts, for purposes, having no which subjected the Government to the affinity to the motives which dictated its necessity of resorting to loans, and the grant, and the extravagance of Governissue of Treasury notes, to a large ment stimulates individual extravagance, amount, has passed away; and, after until the spirit of a wild and ill regulated the payment of upwards of \$7,000,000, speculation, involves one and all in its on account of the interest, and the re- unfortunate results. In view of such fademption of more than \$5,000,000 of the tal consequences, it may be laid down as public debt, which falls due on the 1st as ixiom, founded in moral and political of January next, und setting apart up- truth, that no greater taxes should be wards of \$2,000,000 for the payment of imposed than are necessary for an ecooutstanding Treasury notes, and meeting nomical administration of the Governan instalment of the debts of the corpor- ment ; and that whatever exists beyond, ale cities of the District of Columbia - should be reduced or modified. This an estimated surplus of upwards of \$7,- doctrine does in no way conflict with the 000,000, over and above the existing exercise of a sound discrimination in the appropriations, will remain in the Treas selection of the articles to be taxed, oury at the close of the fiscal year .- which a due regard to the public weal Should the Treasury notes continue out- would at all times suggest to the Legisstanding, as heretofore, that surplus will lative mind. It leaves the range of sebe considerably augmented. Although lection undefined; and such selection all interest has ceased upon them, and should always be made with an eye to the Government has invited their return the great interests of the country. Comto the Treasury, yet they remain out- posed as is the Union, of seperate and standing ; affording great facilities to independent States, a patriotic Legislacommence, and establishing the fact ture will not fail in consulting the interthat, under a well-regulated system of ests of the parts, to adopt such course as finance, the Government has resources will be best calculated to advance the within itself, which render it indepen- harmony of the whole; and thus ensure dent in time of need, not only of private that permanency in the policy of the Government without which all efforts to The only remaining subject of regret advance the public prosperity are vain

templates a removal of all the tribes re- of naval warfare, cogently recommends ing; and the rapid growth of our cities, States. It must also be a matter of unmingled siding within the limits of the several an extensive steam marine as important in every direction, bespeaks most stronggratification, that, under the existing States, beyond those limits; and it is in estimating the defences of the coun- ly the favorable circumstances by which financial system—resting upon the act of now enabled to congratulate the country try. Fortunately, this may be attained we are surrounded. My happiness, in to the remarkable age of one hundred and h 1789, and the resolution of 1816—the at the prospect of an early consummation by us to a great extent without incurre the retirement which shortly awaits me, ten years, on the last Sabbath afternoon and praying that he may be authorized by thise currency of the country has attained a of this object. Many of the tribes have ing any large amount of expenditure. is the ardent hope which I experience, of September, preached in the Broad street state of perfect soundness; and the rates already made great progress in the arts Steam vessels to be engaged in the that this state of prosperity is neither deof exchange between different parts of of civilized life; and thorough the opera- transportation of the mails on our prin- ceptive nor destined to be short lived; the Union, which, in 1841, denoted, by tion of the schools established among cipal water courses, lakes and parts of and that measures which have not yet their enormous amount, the great depre- them, aided by the efforts of the pious our coasts, could also be so constructed received its sanction, but which I cannot ciation, and in fact worthlessness of the men of various religious denominations as to be efficient as war vessels when but regard as closely connected with the currency in most of the States-are now who devote themselves to the task of needed, and would of themselves, con-honor, the glory, and still more enlarged The Penobscot is also frozen at Bangor, on the 1st Monday in January next, at 9 reduced to little more than the mere ex- their improvement—we may fondly hope stitute a formidable force in order to prosperity of the country, are destined, there by detaining a large fleet of coasters, o'clock, a. m., and it is ordered that notice be prosperity of the country, are destined, there by detaining a large fleet of coasters, o'clock, a. m., and it is ordered that notice be pense of transporting specie from place that the remains of the formidable tribes repel attacks from abroad. We can at an early day, to receive the approval which will probably lay up for the winter. to place, and the risk incident to the which were once masters of this country, not be blind to the fact, that other na- of Congress. Under these circumstan-

the depositories of the surplus reve- adorn the labors of well-directed philan- agent is destined to revolutionize the of sustaining the public prosperity.

The accompanying report of the Secthe situation of that branch of the service. The present organization of the nation they may pass, are governed by Department imparts to its operations into two Bureaux. The subject as now arranged, are incongruous, and require, to a certain extent, information and qualifications altogether dissimilar

The operations of the squadron on the coast of Africa have been conduct- cardinal objects which should ever be ed with all due attention to the object which led to its organization; and I am happy to say that the officers and crews have enjoyed the best possible health, under the system adopted by the officer in command. It is believed the United to none, - justice to all. This has been States is the only nation which has, by its laws, subjected to the punishment of and thus it is believed that few cases, if death, as pirates, those who may be engaged in the slave trade. A similar enactment on the part of other nations would not fail to be attended by benefi-

cial results. In consequence of the difficulties which have existed in the way of securing titles for the necessary grounds, operations have not yet been commenced towards the establishment of the Navy Yard at Memphis. So soon as the title is perfected, no further delay will be permitted to intervene. It is well worthy of your consideration, whether Congress should not direct the establishment of a ropewalk, in connection with the contemplated Navy Yard, as a measure not only of economy, but as higly useful and necessary. The only establishment of the sort now connected with the service is located at Boston; and the advantages of a similar establishment, convenient to the hemp-grow-

ing region, must be apparent to all: The report of the Secretary presents other matters to your consideration, of an important character in connection

with the service. In referring you to the accompanying report of the Post-master General, it affords me continued cause of gratification to be able to advert to the fact that the affairs of the Department, for the last four years, have been so conducted as, from its unaided resources, to meet its large expenditures. On my coming into office, a debt of nearly \$500,-000 existed against the Department, which Congress discharged by an appropriation from the Treasury. The Department, on the 4th of March next, will be found, under the management of its present efficient head, free of debt or embarrassment, which could only have been done by the observance and practice of the greatest vigilance and economy. The laws have contemplated, throughout, that the Department should be self sustained; but it may become necessary, with the wisest-regard to the public interests, to introduce amendments and alterations in the system. There is a strong desire manifested in many quarters, so to alter the tariff of letter postage as to reduce the amount of tax at present imposed. Should such a measure be carried into effect, to the full extent desired, it cannot well be doubted but that, for the first years of its operation, a diminished revenue would be collected, the supply of which would necessarily constitute a charge upon the Treasury. Whether such a result would be desirable, it will be for ical alterations in any system should rather be brought about gradually, than the Secretary of the Navy. by sudden changes; and by pursuing this prudent policy in the reduction of letter postage, the Department might still sustain itself through the revenue which would accrue by the increase of public Treasury has, heretofore, been such as to have precluded the recommendation of any material change. The er, ceased, and a larger discretion is

now left to the Government. I cannot too strongly urge the poliline of steamships regularly to ply beoperation. In a new country like that will, in their transition from the savage tions have already added large num- ces, and with these anticipations, I shall

do so at a small comparative cost.

me to bear this public testimony. The Government. held in view by those entrusted with the administration of public affairs, are rigidly, and without favor or affection, so to THE NEWPORT MERCURY. interpret the national will, expressed in ...... the laws; as that injustice should be done the rule upon which they have acted: any, exist, wherein our fellow citizens who, from time to time, have been drawn to the seat of Government for the settlement of their transactions with the Government, have gone away dissatisfied .-Where the testimony has been perfected, of Rhode Island, for Hanry Clay of and was esteemed satisfactory, their Kentucky for President, and Theodore claims have been promptly audited; and this is the absence of all favoritism or partiality. The Government which is not just to its own People, can neither ly was appointed Messenger to carry the claim their affection, nor the respect of vote to Washington. the world. At the same time, the closest attention has been paid to those matters which relate more immediately to the great concerns of the country. Order and efficiency in each branch of the public service, have prevailed; accompanied by a system of the most rigid responsibility, on the part of the receiving and disbursing agents. The fact, in illustration of the truth of this remark, deserves and nays : these were ordered, and the motion to be noticed, that the revenues of the to rescind prevailed, ayes 108, nays 80. The Government, amounting, in the last four message was then read; and after a variety of years, to upwards of \$120,000,000, have propositions to have a certain number of co. been collected and disbursed, through pies printed in the German language, and the numerous Governmental agents, with- others to print it in all the languages spoken worthy of serious commentary.

West and of the harbors on the lakes, are in a course of judicious expenditure under suitable agents, and are destined, it is to be hoped, to realize all the benefits designed to be accomplished by Congress. I cannot, however, sufficiently impress upon Congress the great importo the benefit of individuals, without refe- and 63 nays. rence to the only consideration which

lic interest and the general good. i cannot too earnestly urge upon you aid from Congress, as its local legislature. P. Tallmadge. Amongst the subjects which claim your attention, is the prompt organization of Arkansas Senator .- On the 12th ult, the found, from time to time, sojourning with- of Senator of the United States, to fill the re-Congress, in its wisdom, to determine. to branches of the public service. For received 79 out of 93 votes and was duly electil next day, when the wreckers took out part the necessities in this behalf, I invite ted. your particular attention to the report of

true and faithful picture of the condition from that State; the former to fill the vacanof public affairs, both foreign and domes- cy created by the death of Dr Lian, and the tic. The wants of the public service are latter for the term of six years from the fourth letters. The state and condition of the made known to you: and matters of no of March next. ordinary importance are urged upon your consideration. Shall I not be permitted Inquest. - An inquest was held on Tuesto congratulate you on the happy auspi- day morning on the body of WILLIAM difficulties upon this head have, howev- ces under which you have assembled, CROWELL, master of the schooner Blossom and at the important change in the con- of Yarmouth, Mass. who was discovered dition of things which has occurred in the about half past 8 o'clock, suspended by a last three years? During that period questions with foreign powers, of vital importance to the peace of our country, vent an accumulation of surplusses, and importance of pressing forward, without tween this country and foreign ports, have been settled and adjusted. A desand upon our own waters, for the trans- olating and wasting war with savage by his own act; and we are informed that re-enacted. Such provision, which ing the fortifications, to which he partiwould authorise the government to go cularly alludes. Much has been done
of imitation in this respect. The belief ened by agitating questions, has been Rhode Islander. tribes has been brought to a close. The it was undoubtedly committed under the preserved. The credit of the Government which had experienced a temporary embarrassment, has been thoroughly re- steamer Massachusetts came in contact tions in the price of its securities; which which have been, of late years, employmight, under other circumstances, af- ed in the propelling of ships, and the fect its credit. No apprehension of formidable implements of destruction take that branch of the task; and the currency, nearly uniform in its value, this sort is, at this moment, entertained; which have been brought into service, remuneration of the Government would has taken the place of one depreciated since the stocks of the government which we cannot be too active or vigilant in consist in the addition readily made to and almost worthless. Commerce and The boiler was broken and the hot was

condition of the world. It becomes the shall carry with me into retirement the Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser United States, therefore, looking to their gratifying reflection that as my sole obretary of the Navy, will explain to you security, to adopt a similar policy; and ject throughout has been to advance the the plan suggested will enable them to public good. I may not entirely have failed in occomplishing it; and this grati-I take the greatest pleasure in bearing fication is heightened in no small degree great efficiency; but I concur fully in testimony to the zeal and untiring indus- by the fact that when, under a deep and est of the stockholders. That interest the propriety of a division of the Bureau try which has characterized the conduct abiding sense of duty, I have found myconsists in the augmentation of profits, in of Construction Equipment and Repairs, of the members of the Executive Cabi- self constrained to resort to the qualified net. Each, in his appropriate sphere, Veto, it has neither been followed by has rendered me the most efficient aid disapproval on the part of the people, nor from 3 to 4 1.2c. in carrying on the Government; and it weakened in any degree their attachment will not, I trust, appear out of place, for to that great conservative feature of our JOHN TYLER. Washington, December, 1844.

# Newport.

### SATURDAY, DEC. 7, 1844.

The Electors of President and Vice President in this State, met at Providence on Wednesday last, and cast the four votes Frelinghuysen of New Jersey for Vice President. Samuel A. Coy of Wester-

#### CONGRESS.

The first business that came before the house on Tuesday morning, was a resolution offered by Mr McKay of North Carolina, appointing a committee on the rules of the House; upon which Mr. Adams, moved to re. Patrick Bryne, Roman Catholic Priest, aged seind the 25th Rule, and demanded the year out the loss; by default, of any amount in the United States, a resolution submitted by Gen. Dromgoole, prevailed, to print 10,000 The appropriations made by Congress extra copies, together with the accompanying for the improvement of the rivers of the documents, and that it be referred to a com- Bedford. mittee of the whole, and thence the different parts of it referred to the appropriate standing

Mr J. R. Ingersoll, of Penn, gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill amending the naturalization laws of the United States. A tance of withholding appropriations from joint resolution was then offered athorizing the improvements which are not ascertained, Secretary of the Treasury to pay over to the as 13th ult, for Bonnaire, to load for New by previous examination and survey, to Treasurers of the several states, the fourth in- Orleans. be necessary for the shelter and protec- stalment of the public lands, according to the New Bedford; Triumph, Williams, fm Gardition of trade from the dangers of storms famous distribution act. The year and nays ner tor Bristol. and tempests. Without this precaution, were called on laying the resolution on the the expenditures are but too apt to enure table, which was done by a vote of 105 years

## cae render them constitutional -the pub- Election of U. S. Senetors. | Sch'rs Benjamin Rush. Young, fm Well-

appointed the Hon. Henry A. Foster, now fin Somerset for Virginia. the interests of this District, over which, by the Constitution, Congress has exclusive jurisdiction. It would be deeply to Daniel S. Dickinson, present Lieut, Gover- York. be regretted should there be, at any time, nor of the State, United States Senators; ground to complain of neglect on the part the former to supply the vacancy occasionof a community which, detached as it is ed by the resignation of the Hon. Silas Bath, Me. 25th ult, for New Orleans from the parental care of the States of Wright, and the latter the vacancy ocea-Virginia and Maryland, can only expect sioned by the resignation of the Hon N.

an asylum for the insane, who may be Legislature of Arkansas went into an election Wyllie, hence. in the District. Such course is also de- maining two years of the term of W. S. Fulmanded by considerations which apply ton, dec -- Col. Chester Ashly, of Little Rock, Tortugas, night of 17th all, and remained un-

Missouri Senators -- On the 20th ult, the leaked badly, and Capt. M. supposed her bot. I have thus, gentlemen of the two Legislature of Missouri elected David Archi- tom was much injured. Houses of Congress, presented you a son and Thomas H. Benton as U. S. Senators

> woollen comforter, in the companionway of his vessel, which lay at Stevens' Wharf. The jury found that his death was caused

COLLISION IN THE SOUND. -- The sage from New York to Stonington .-

ECLIPSE .- There will be a small eclipse throughout New England and the middle presents his petition to this Court, represent-

Church of Utica, New York.

of Hallowell, so as to obstruct navigation, to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport,

of the United States-where so many state, to a condition of refinement and bers of steam ships to their naval arma- most gladly leave to others, more able raised in Westerly R. I. this year.

Brighton Market, Monday, Dec. 2.

At Market, 800 Beef Cattle, 275 Stores, 2200 Sheep and 1050 Swine.

PRICES-Beef Cattle .- Last week's prices were fully sustained. We quote extra \$5: first quality \$4 50 a 4 75; second quality \$4 a 4 25; third quality \$3 a 3 50.

Barrelling Cattle .- No sales. Sheep .- Sales from 1 25 to \$2. Smine .- Lots to peddle 3c for Sows ; 4c for barrows ; large Barrows 3 1-2c. At retail

#### MARRIED.

In Little Compton, on the 28th inst, by the Rev. Mr Penny, Samuel F. Man, of Cumberland, to Miss Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Mr Jonathan Brownell, of the former place. In Providence, 1st inst, by the Rev. Z. Bradford, Mr Ira S. Barker to Miss Charity Will-

In Pawtucket, 26th, Mr. George A. French to Miss Betsey O'Brien.

iams, both of P.

#### DIED.

In this town on Friday morning 29th inst, Mrs. Esther Anderson, widow of Mr Gorton Anderson, aged 59 years.

Freeborn, daughter of Mr Isaac Freeborn, late of Portsmouth, aged 35 years. In Providence, on Friday 29th inst., Miss Martha M. Westcott, aged 33 years, daugh-

ter of the late Capt. Samuel Westcott. In Centerville, 27th ult, Miss Thankful Tripp, aged 45. In Warwick, 2d inst, Hon. Thomas Hot.

den, aged 76 In New York city on the 24th ult, Col. Da. vid Gould, aged 55 years, formerly of Provi-

At Alexandria, D C. on the 28th ult, Wm. C. Gardner, Esq. formerly of this town.

In New Bedford on Wednesday last, Rev



#### Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

MONDAY, December 2.

Sloop Pilot, Handy, fin Providence for New Cleared-Sch'r Virginian, Smart, Boston

IN PORT .- Ship William Engs, Boss, load ing for New Orleans. TUESDAY, December, 3.

Brig Hollybush, Trundy, 16 days fm Surinam via St. Thomas, with Molasses, for Bos. ton .-- has experienced heavy weather on the coast. Reports bark Madarin, Colly, and Sch'r Mary Wilkes, Major, sl'd for St. Thom-

Sch'r Edwin. Nickerson, fm Norfolk for

WEDNESDAY, December 4. Sch'rs Queen. --- fm Providence for Baltimore ; Thomas Fenner, Nicketson, fm - for do.

THURSDAY, December 5: NEW YORK SENATORS - Gov. Bouck has fleet for New York ; Louisa, Berry, fin New Bedford for Warren ; Abraham Brown, Davis.

## Marine Memoranda.

Ship Maine, (new) Littlefield, sailed from Brig Annawan, Swasey, arr at Wilmington. N. C. 24th ult, from Matanzas.

Brig Poland, Gardner, was at Mariel, 19th ult, idg, for this port -having been got affoat some time previous. Afr at Havana 17th, brig Franklin Green,

Barque Highlander, Mayberry, of and from Providence via this port for New Orleans, be. of her cargo, hauled her off, and took her to Key West. On 25th she was disg.

# Weekly Almanac.

DECEMBER						Moon rises,			
7	Saturday,	7	28	4	32	4	34	4	56
	Sunday,	17	29	4	31	5	48	5	57
	Monday,	17	29	4	31	80	tts.	7	. 0
10	Tuesday,	7	30	4	30	5	38	8	5
11	Wednesday,	17	30	4	30	6	51	9	8
	Thursday,						6		
	Friday,	17	31	4	29	9	17	11	2

New Moon 9th 3h 13m afternoon.

## NOTICE.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on the 30th day of December at 11 o'clock, A. M, on the premises: A LL the right, title and interest of Ma-

ry E. Cook, William C. Cook, Sarah W. Cook, and Maria E. Cook, minor children of Charles C Cook, late of Newport buildings thereon, situated in said Newport on Elizabeth street, Conditions at the time and place,

GEORGE I. COOK, Guardian. Newport, Dec. 7.

Court of Probate, Newport, Nov. 5th ing that the personal estate of said Mary Smith, is insufficient to pay the just deb s Rev. Benjamin Hovey, who has attained which said Mary Smith owed at the time, of Court to sell the real estate of said Mary Smith, in the town of Newport, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise said stro with incidental expences,

The Kennebec is frozen in the vicinity the same is read and received and the consid. eration thereof referred to a Court of Probategiven of the pending and prayer of said petit. ion for 3 successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to applear

Fifty tons of poultry, it is said, was at said time and place and be heard. B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

## A World of Leve at Home.

The earth bath treasures fair and bright, Beep buried in her caves, And ocean hideth many a gem With his blue curling waves, Yet not within her bosom dark, Or 'neath the dashing foam, Lies there a treasure equalling A world of leve at home.

True sterling happiness and joy Are not with gold altied : Nor can it vield a pleasure like A merry fireside. I envy not the man who dwells In stately hall or dome, If 'mid his splendor he hath net A world of love at home.

The friends whom time hath proved sincere Tis they alone can bring. A sure relief to hearts that droop Neath sorrow's heavy wing. Though care and trouble may be mine, As down life's path I roam ; I'll heed them not while still I have A world of love at home.

A Chronological Account of all material Occurrences from the first sattlament of BRODE ISLAND.

#### 1778. (Continued.)

On the afternoon of the same day that nt Point Judith during the night; when fleet. the French fleet taking advantage of a favorable wind, stood out to sea. The two fleets after some unsuccessful ma. nœuvering to get the weather gauge, were lost sigh of from the shorr. On the sec. ond day as they were on the point of engaging, they were separated by a violent storm which dispersed and did great damage to both fleets, they retired in a very shattered condition, the one to the harber

The American commanders had de termined to commence the siege of New port immediately, but before they could carry their determination into effect, a most violent storm of wind and rain from the north east commenced, which often the case, the business is disposed late of said Portsmouth, deceased, reprelasted for several days, such was the of, and the seeds will be ready to start sented insolvent, we hereby give notice to violence of the tempest that on the night early in the spring. But there are disof the 12th of August, not a tent or marque, remained standing. Many horses and several soldiers perished and the whole army was left in a deplorable con- fall and early in the spring the lands

of New York and the other to Newport.

in three divisions and possessed themselves of the heights, about one and a half miles from the British lines, they threw up works on Honeyman's Hill, where in a few days they mounted seventeen pie. ces of heavy artillery two ten inch mortars, and three ave and a half howitzers, from these works a continual cannonading was kept up with the British redoubts, by which many were killed or the cellar. In either case they should late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, and wounded on both sides.

During this time the American army had received no intelligence from the French fleet and were entirely uncertain of their fate; on the evening of the 19th to promote their growth did not vegetheir anxieties were relieved for the moment by the return of the French fleet .-A letter was received by Gen. Sullivan from Count de Estaing informing him, that he had taken the resolution to carry the fleet to Boston in consequence of the injury sustained by the storm.

Gens. Greene and La Fayette were eent on board the French fleet to endeavor to prevail on the French commander to change his determination, but without effect,-and the fleet accordingly sailed plant in the spring as an experiment, late of Portsmouth dec. & has taken upon for Boston.

Thus abandoned by the fleet, the mihtia and volunteers were so much discouraged, that in a few days the army was reduced by desertion to little more a determination to raise the seige.

In the night, the camp before Newport was broken up in great silence, and the army retired unobserved towards the works on the north end of the island.

Very early the next morning their retreat was discovered by the enemy, who immediately followed in two columns, and were engaged by the American light parties under Cols. Livingston and Laumain body, who were drawn up in order of battle on the ground of their encampment. The British formed on Quaker

In this position the two armies cannonaded each other for some time, and several ekirmishes took place in front of two rows about a foot apart, and then the lines, until about two o'clock, when a space wide enough for the cultiva-

the enemy attempted to turn the right tor. Some late crop may be raised flank, after a sharp engagement for half between the rows. The trees should an hour, the enemy gave way, and re. remain two years before set out in the treated to Quaker Hill, where they had nursery; and if well grown and thriffirst formed. The cannonade was re. ty they will be fit to bud the first year of the town of Newport, administrator on they are set in the nursery, and then two newed, and was kept up with some slight years growth from the bud will be skirmishes, until night.

ly expected by the British, consisting of four thousand troops, commanded by Sir Henry Clinton in person; he determeasures having been taken to deceive and not easily started again. the enemy ;-on the 30th of August about six o'clock in the afternoon, orders for a retreat were given and the whole army crossed over, and disembarked on the continent, about Tiverton, by two o'. clock the next morning, without the encmy having the slightest suspicion of the

Never was a retreat more fortunate, as next day Sir Henry Clinton, arrived with his re anforcement, accompanied by a of the Americans.

the Americans landed on the Island, the highly approved by the Commander-in British fleet of twenty five sail under the Chief, and by Congress, and the failure command of Admiral Lord Howe, was of the expedition was wholly ascribed to discovered off Newport: They anchored the want of co-operation in the French

# Agricultural.



#### Raising Apple and Pear Trees.

In raising apple, pear, and quince trees, the seed may be sown in the fall or in the spring as the raiser chooses. town of Portsmouth, Commissioners on If sown in the fall, or first of the winter, the estate of if the ground be open so late, which is advantages in fall sowing. If the land be exposed to washing, some of hereof; and that we will meet at the house the seeds will be lost and others dis- of Joseph Childs on the first Saturday in placed, and from heavy rains late in the March next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the may become so hard that much more On the 14th the storm subsided,-the labor in cultivation will be required, American Army the next morning moved than by spring sowing on recently ploughed land.

If the seed be not sown till spring it should be put in moist sand, four or five quarts of sand to one of seed, and mixed thoroughly lest a number of seeds lay together and cause them to mould. This may be done early in winter or in the middle of winter. After preparing seeds in this way they may be set out door, protected from the examine the claims against the estate of sun, that they may not dry, or put in be protected from mice and rats.

We have made experiments by plantprepared with various chemical agents November and December at 2 p. m., for tate. In one case of the kind we protected some pear seeds, by carefully WM. J. HOLT. pulling up the weeds, not disturbing the earth by hoeing, expecting them to grow the next spring, and we were not disappointed as they came up very well after laying in the ground little more than a year.

This was not owing to a want of the operation of frost on the seeds, which many suppose necessary to their vegetation, as the following experiments prove: Having saved some seeds to we mixed about one half of them with moist sand, put them in a box and buried them in the cellar that they might continue moist; this was about the middle of the winter, and in the spring we sowed the moist seeds by the side of than five thousand men. This produced those that had been kept dry, and the moist seeds grew well, the others failed.

We have raised many thousand trees from seeds that were put in moist earth or sand and put in the cellar were it did not freeze. The greatest disavantage that we ever experienced in sowwhether in the cellar or out door, be- of the Creditors of the estate of fore the ground was dry enough to work ; but this happens only in unusu- late of Newport, & 6 months from this date ally wet seasons, and then if such being allowed by said Court for the credi- No. 142 Thames street. Newport, R. I. rens who being occasionally reinforced was expected in season, the vegetation tors to present and prove their claims beretreated slowly, until they reached the of the seed might be retarded by the fore said Commissioners, We will attend use of ice or snow. Any land that is at the house of Peter P. Remington, on in good condition for corn will produce good growth of apple or pear trees, though they would be more liable to Hill a strong piece of ground, something injury from drought than corn, theremore than a mile in front of the Ameri. fore the land should not be very dry .-It is best to have the rows far enough apart to use the cultivator, as this will save labor. We have sometimes sowed them in the same manner as carrots,

necessary, with high cultivation too, Gen. Sullivan, having received intelli- to give a sufficient growth for setting gence that a reinforcement was moment. out as standard trees, making five years from seed. To do this requires good soil and high culture, and then if the trees are not very carefully set in a good soil, and well managed, they will mined to retreat from the Island and be immediately checked in their growth 717HE subscriber hereby gives public

Boston Cultivator.

### LEGAL NOTICES.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Nov.-11. A T this Court an instrument of writing

SANFORD ALMY. late of Little Compton, deceased, was presen

ted for examination and approval, IT IS ORDERED, that the same be received & the subject of its examination and approval number of ships of war, which would Town Hall in said Little Compton on the second Monday of Dec. next, at I o'clock.p m, probably have entirely cut off the retreat and that Legal notice be given of the same by publishing a copy of this Order, three several times in the Newport Mercury, previous to the The conduct of Gen. Sullivan was sitting of said Court, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and By Order Witness, OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk.

# Administrators' Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, administrators on the estate of their father, Audley Clarke late of Newport, dec., hereby request all persons indebted to said estate to make son shall be allowed to disfigure the ground immediate payment to either of them, and those having demands to present hem for settlement.

PELEG CLARKE, WM. A. CLARKE, Admirs. EDWARD CLARKE. Newport, April 4th, 1844.

#### Commissioners Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the

#### SOUTHWICK IRISH,

missioners within six months from the date purpose of examining and determining on their several claims JOSEPH CHILDS.

Commissioners. JOHN CORY. John Born, PHEBE IRISH, Executriz.

#### Commissioners' & Administraters' Notice.

Portsmouth, Sept, 9, 1844.

THE Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and

CHARLES CASTOFF, six months from this date, being allowed by said Court for the creditors to present and prove their respective claims, we will ing dry seeds in the spring and they attend at the house of Charles E. Ham- ment of would not grow, even those that were mett on the last Saturdays of October the purpose of deciding on such claims. CHARLES E. HAMMETT, PETER P. REMINGTON,

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to CLARKE BURDICK, Adm'r.

Newport, July 1, 1844.

## Administrators' Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appoined Administrator on the estate of

CHRISTOPHER BARKER, himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the said estate are requested to present the same for settle-

immediate payment to. WM. BARKER, Administrator. Portsmouth, Sept. 7.

ment; and all persons indebted to make

### Commissioners' & Administrators' Notice.

THE subscribers having been appoin-

GILES BARNEY. the 2d Saturdays in March, April and May next at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of deciding on such claims as may be presented against said estate.

CLARKE BURDICK, JAMES LAWTON, ANDREW WINSLOW, All persons indebted to said estate are contract after this date. requested to make immediate payment to

PETER P. REMINGTON, Newport, Nov. 9, 1844.

#### Administrator's Notice

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate

late of Newport, dec, requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them for settlement, and all indebted to make immediate payment to PETER P. REMINGTON, Adm'r.

#### Executor's Notice.

Newport, Oct. 12, 1844.

notice that he has been appointed Executor to the last will and testament PHILIP CHASE,

late of Little Compton, dec. and has accepted of said trust, and qualified himself to make settlement with him without depurporting to be the last will and testa- lay. THOS. W. CHASE, Executor. Little Compton, August 17.

#### Assignce's Notice. 01110

THE undersigned having received from and partners under the firm of W. A. & D. M. Coggeshall, an assignment of all their property for the benefit of their creditors; those having demands against the said Coggeshall's are requested to present them, and those indebted to make immediate payment to

JONATHAN T. ALMY, Assignee. Newport, Oct. 1, 1844.

At a Town Council holden Newport, Nov. 7th, 1844.

BE IT ORDAINED, That in future the followin the New Burial Ground, viz :- That no perin the act of fencing or building Vaults any more than is actually necessary for the same, that they shall not obstruct any of the avenues or any part of the ground unnecessarily over twenty-four hours, by heaps of earth, stone or any thing elso, that every person shall be required after they have done setting fences, grave stones or building vaults or monuments to clear up the ground all around and put the same in as good order as before they commenced, that they shall not trespass, dig op or injure in any manner any other lot than their own. Hereafter no earth shall be allowed to be carried out of the ground, except by the Street Commissioner, who is requested to take up all heaps of surplus earth once a week, for the use of the town, to put on the streets .-No person shall under any pretence whatever dig up any sod or grass in any part of the ground except in their own lots. Any sexton who shall bury in the New Ground shall be required to make up the grave and eod the same and clear up the ground in a proper manner. No person shall on any account be permitted to take down any part of the fences around the ground and any person violating or offending in any one of the atoregoing Rules or Regulations, shall pay a fine of ten dollars for each and every offence; any person who shall let into the ground, any hog, sheep cattle or horse, or any owner thereof who shall suffer the same to remain there, shall pay as All persons indebted to said estate, are a fine the sum of ten dollars, and any person equested to make immediate payment to | who shall wilfully deface or injure in any way any fence or fencing, grave stone, tomb, monument, trees or shrubbery therein shall pay as a fine the sum of \$20 for each and every offence, to be recovered in an action of debt in the name of the Town Treasurer of this town, before any Court of competent jurisdiction to try the same, one half to and for the use of the informer and the other half to

> the above be published three weeks in the NEW-True copy-witness, B. B. HOWLAND, Council Clerk.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Nov. 11h. A T this Court an Instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testa-

ROBERT BROWN late of Little Compton, dec, was presented for examination and approval, It is ONDERED, that the same be received

and the subject of its examination and approval referred to a court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in said Little Compton, on the 2d Monday of Dec. next at I o'clock, p. m. and that legal notice be given of the same by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the Newport Mercury, previous to the sitting of said Court, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place By order-witness OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk,

Linean Botanic Garden & Nursery, Flushing.L. I.

# WINTER & Co's New Descriptive Catalogue of

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, the first quality of Italian and American Shrubs, Vines, &c. &c., is just received at No. 142 Thames stone work of all descriptions, street, Newport. Persons in want of any kind of Trees, either fruit or ornamental can now have an opportunity to supply ted by the Hon. Court of Probate themselves with trees of large size for ing in spring, was in the seeds begin- of the town of Newport, commissioners parks, avenues, public houses, &c. &c., ning to grow in a backward season, to receive, examine and allow the claims and a large quantity of fruit trees, of all kinds, which will be furnished at short notice on application to CHARLES N. TILLEY.

where catalogues can be had gratis. Newport, Sept. 21, 1844.

# NOTICE.

LL persons are hereby notified a. Commis'rs. Jamestown, on my account, as I shall rooms on the floor and well finished

> WM. × ROSE. mark North Kingstown, Oct., 26, 1844.

#### DECHWER DYE-HOUSE.

John H. Clegg SILK, COTTON, and WOLLEN DYER.

OULD respectably inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly occupied by J. Viner. situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to Dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best man ner, the following articles, viz:

Broadcloths, Silks, Cassimeres, Crapes, Merinos Sattins, Circassians. Pongees, Bombazins. Hosiery Gloves &c. &c.

merine, circassion, bombazine, and crape Secretary of the Company, and the same will dresses ; gentlemen's woolen garments, meet with prompt attention. according to law, he therefore requests such as dress, frock and great coats, surall the debtors and creditors of said estate touts, vests, and pantaloons - died and pres- in Newport to George Bowen, Agent. ed without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woolen garments of every description, in a neat style-merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border-carpets and woolen table cloths clean-

WILLIAM A. COGGESHALL, and DAVID Tanner Street, or the following Agents M. Coggeshall, Jun., both of the town will receive promptattention. - Mrs. Ann and county of Newport, Cabinet Makers M. Eddy, next north of the Perry Factory. A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley, Portsmouth. Febuary 19. 1842.

# Large Sales

AND or Small Profits. 20

JOSEPH M. HAMMETT, TAILOR & DRAPER. No. 133 1-2

THAMES STREET, AS selected in Boston expressly for this market, a large assortment of English and American Cloths suitable for the Fall trade, consisting of

Plain, Diamond and Double Wave BEAVERS; Black, Blue and Fancy coloured BROADCLOTHS.

A choice selection of Cloths for Pantaloons, consisting of

Cassimeres, & Doe Skins, of all colors and Shades.

# Vestings

of the newest style, from the latest importations, and every other article called for from a Tailoring establishment. All who wish to purchase cheap, are invited Bristol. to give him a call.

#### -MOTTO.-The nimble sixpence is better than the slow

He manufactures on the most reasonable terms, every description of

Fashionable Clothing,

Coats, Pants, Vests, Cloaks, Sacks, &c., constantly for sale, or will be furand for the use of the town, Ordered that nished to order at short notice, and at prices lower than can be purchased in town.

CUTTING particularly attended to. Newport, Sept. 28, 1844.

#### FOR SALE. At the Shop of the late Andrew Winslow

in Broad Street.

A LARGE quantity of Hinges. Gate Hangings, Hay and Manure forks, Iron bars. Hocs, Ox chains, Hay knives, Shovels & Tongs, Axes, Hatchets, Bush knives, Stone hammers, Pick-Axes, Corn knives, Drills. Spoon Shovels, Hooks, Garden-forks Chopping knives, Files, Spikes, Stareduced prices by

ANDREW WINSLOW WANTON T. SHERMAN, Ad'mrs variety store of. Newport, July 6.

#### Marble and Brown Stone MANUFACTORY. -1110-

HE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the Manufactory of Marble and other Stone at the old stand No. 222, Thames-st., (North end,) where he will manufacture Monuments, Tomb and Head Stones of

Marble and Slate, also hearths and free.

Also, Soap Stone for lining stoves and Grates all on the most reasonable terms. Orders from any part of the Country faithfully executed.

PHILIP STEVENS. Newport, June 15. 1844.-1yr.

House and Land For Sale. THE subscriber wishes to sell her estate in Portsmouth, R.I.

viz :- A new and convenient dwelling House and out buildings, and two acres of land beautifully situated about six miles from Newport A LL persons are hereby notified a. on the road leading to the Glen, within a gainst harboring or trusting my few rods of Mrs. Durfee's Tea-House. on the road leading to the Glen, within a wife Phebe Ann Rose, now residing in The House is one story high with six not be responsible for any debts she may throughout, the land and fixtures are in excellent order. Any person wishing to purchase will examine for themselves. The terms will be made easy.

SARAH C. GRINNELL. Portsmouth June, 8.

### Marine and Fire Insurance

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COM-PANY, Providence, R. I. continue to Insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woollon, and other Manufactories, Building and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms .-

#### The capital stock is \$150,000.

All paid in and well invested .--- Director elected June 6th, 1842; Solomon Townsend, William Rhodes, Wilbur Kelly, Tully D. Bowen, Robert R. Stafford, Nathaniel Bishop, Amos D Smith, George S. Rathbon, Resolved Waterman, Caleb Harris and Shubael Hutchings, | Jabez Bullock.

Ebenezer Kelley, Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with a particular description of ALSo, permanent colors on carpet yarns the property ) per mail, to the resident and

Applications for Insurance may be made WILLIAM RHODES, President.

ALENO. PECK, Sec'ry. American Insurance Co's Office, July 14, 1842.

#### NEW All articles left at the Dye House in TIN and SHEET IRON WARE Establishment.

HE subscribers have taken the store No. 127 Thames Street, nearly opposite the store of Mess'rs Finch & Engs, and have entered into co-partnership under the name of

### Coggeshall & Bliss,

for the purpose of manufacturing every description of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware. They will sell on REASONABLE TERMS to suit the times.

They have on hand a lot of plain Japan and Brittania Ware. They also intend keeping on hand an assortment of Sheet and Cast Iron STOVES of the most approved patterns.

OF N. B. All kinds of Job Work in the above-line done to order. A share of public patronage is solici-

ted with the assurance that no pains will be spared to give satisfaction to all who may favour them with orders in their ine of business. FREEBORN COGGESHALL.

WILLIAM H. BLISS. Newport, Aug. 10, 1844 .- tf.

# R. P. BERRY, SURGEON DENTIST.

Office at Mr. S. Peckham's in Church street, second house from Thames

REFERENCES.

James V. Turner, M.D. ; H.E. Turner, M. D David King, M. D.; H. N. Pierce; of New J. Holms, M. D. ; L. W. Briggs, M. D. of

Newport, April 27 .-- tf.

#### TO LET and possession given immediately:

THE lower part of a convenier Dwelling House, with a garden situated in Washington street. being the late residence of Captain Robers

Carter, deceased. For terms apply to THEOPHILAS TOPHAM. Newport, Aug. 31.

# Stoves! Cooking Stoves!!

NEW and SUPERIOR pattern A for COAL, just received; also, a variety of Parlor and other Stoves, constantly on hand and made to order, for sale low by

COGGESHALL & BLISS. Newport, Sept. 14, 1844.

BIRDS, BIRDS, BIRDS.

UST received and for sale, Bird UST received and for sale, Bird Cages of various patterns and prices; ples, Carriage springs, Drawing-knives, bird seed of every kind and of the best Ston sledges, with a variety of other quality; bird glasses and bird books for articles all of which will be sold at very the management and treatment of birdsall of which will be sold cheap at the

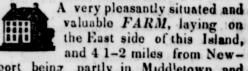
> Just received and for sale, Oranges Lemons, Pine Apples, Cocoanuts, Figs Prunes, &c. T. STACY, JR. July 13.

FRUIT! FRUIT!

# BRUSHES.

HAIR, tooth, finger, clothes and shaving Brushes, in great variety, for sale at STA CY'S Variety store.

# FOR SALE.



partly in Portsmouth, containing about 110 acres of excellent Land; it is well fenced with stone wall .- The Farm has on it a double two story dwelling house, a good wash room chaise and milk house. crib and grain house, and a large bouble barn; all the above buildings are in good repair - there is also a well of good soft water, and a water grist mill that will rent for \$60 per year, and is in excellent grinding order-There is also a large full grown greening orchard, and a young orchard; both orchads are in full bearing of fruit .- The Farm will be sold on reasonable terms as to price and credit, and any one wishing to secure an indepondence for life, will do well to purchase it is seldom such a Farm is offered for

sale on this Island. ROBINSON POTTER.

T. STACY, Jr.

Superior Seidlitz Powders A ND Seidlitz Water, in bottles, just receiv.

ed and for sale at the Confectionary of